1	PENALTIES FOR FAILING TO SECURE A
2	LOAD OR LITTERING ON A HIGHWAY
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Patricia W. Jones
6	House Sponsor: Sheryl L. Allen
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	Committee Note:
0	The Transportation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
1	General Description:
2	This bill modifies the Motor Vehicles Code, Criminal Code, and Transportation Code
3	by amending provisions relating to failing to secure a load or littering on a highway.
4	Highlighted Provisions:
5	This bill:
6	 increases the fine for littering on a highway for a second or subsequent violation
7	within three years of a previous violation;
8	 increases the fine for failing to properly secure a load when operating a motor
9	vehicle on a highway for certain violations;
0	 creates the State Highway Litter Control Restricted Account;
1	 provides that funds in the State Highway Litter Control Restricted Account shall be
22	used for:
23	 a public education program that informs the public of the requirements of and
24	penalties for failing to secure a load or littering on a highway; and
5	 paying the costs of picking up litter and other debris on a state highway;
6	 authorizes the Department of Transportation to make rules implementing a program
27	to allow a person to report a secured load or litter violation;



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28	 provides that a portion of the fines and forfeitures collected in a justice court or
29	district court for a second or subsequent violation of failing to secure a load or
30	littering on a highway shall be remitted to the State Highway Litter Control
31	Restricted Account; and
32	makes technical changes.
33	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
34	None
35	Other Special Clauses:
36	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.
37	Utah Code Sections Affected:
38	AMENDS:
39	41-6a-1712, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
40	41-6a-1713, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
41	72-7-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 224 and renumbered and
42	amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
43	78-3-14.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 273 and 349
44	78-5-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 273 and 349
45	ENACTS:
46	72-2-126 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	76-10-2701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	76-10-2702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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50	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
51	Section 1. Section 41-6a-1712 is amended to read:
52	41-6a-1712. Destructive or injurious materials on highways Throwing lighted
53	material from moving vehicle Enforcement officers.
54	(1) A person may not throw, deposit, or discard, or [to] permit to be dropped, thrown,
55	deposited, or discarded on any public road[-,] or highway[-, park, recreation area, or other public
56	or private land, or waterway,] in the state, whether under state, county, municipal, or federal
57	ownership, any plastic container, glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, barbed wire,
58	boards, trash or garbage, paper or paper products, or any other substance which would or could:

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9	(a) create a safety or health hazard on the public road or highway; or
60	(b) mar or impair the scenic aspect or beauty of the [land in the state whether under
51	private, state, county, municipal, or federal ownership without the permission of the owner or
52	person having control or custody of the land] public road or highway.
53	(2) A person who drops, throws, deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped,
54	thrown, deposited, or discarded, on any public road[7] or highway[7, park, recreation area, or
55	other public or private land or waterway] any destructive, injurious, or unsightly material shall:
56	(a) immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed; and
57	(b) deposit the material in a receptacle designed to receive the material.
58	(3) A person distributing commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising shall take
59	whatever measures are reasonably necessary to keep the material from littering [public or
70	private property or] public roadways or highways.
71	(4) A person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a public road[7] or
72	highway[, park, recreation area, or other public or private land] shall remove any glass or other
73	injurious substance dropped from the vehicle on the road or highway [or in the park, recreation
74	area, or other public or private land].
75	(5) A person may not throw any lighted material from a moving vehicle.
76	(6) Except as provided in Section 72-7-409, any person transporting loose cargo by
77	truck, trailer, or other motor vehicle shall secure the cargo in a reasonable manner to prevent
78	the cargo from littering or spilling on both public and private property or public roadways.
79	[(7) A person in charge of a construction or demolition site shall take reasonable steps
30	to prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction or demolition site.]
31	[(8) (a)] (7) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103 $\$ \rightarrow [\texttt{f}]$, within the law
32	enforcement officer's jurisdiction, [] (-\$:
33	(a) shall enforce the provisions of this section[:];
34	(b) [Each officer in Subsection (8)(a) is empowered to] may issue citations to a person
35	who violates any of the provisions of this section; and
36	(c) may serve and execute all warrants, citations, and other process issued by any court
37	in enforcing this section.
38	[(9) An operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline
39	service station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tayern parking lot, parking lots of

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90	industrial firms, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling station, public and
91	private pier, beach, and bathing area shall maintain sufficient litter receptacles on the premises
92	to accommodate the litter that accumulates.]
93	[(10)] (8) A municipality within its corporate limits and a county outside of
94	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
95	section.
96	Section 2. Section 41-6a-1713 is amended to read:
97	41-6a-1713. Penalty for littering on a highway.
98	(1) A person who violates any of the provisions of Section 41-6a-1712 is guilty of a
99	class C misdemeanor and shall be fined:
100	(a) not less than \$100 for [each] a violation[-]; or
101	(b) not less than \$250 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a
102	previous violation of this section.
103	(2) The sentencing judge may require that the offender devote at least [four] eight
104	hours in cleaning up:
105	(a) litter caused by [him] the offender; and
106	(b) existing litter from a safe area designated by the sentencing judge.
107	Section 3. Section 72-2-126 is enacted to read:
108	72-2-126. State Highway Litter Control Restricted Account Revenue
109	Nonlapsing.
110	(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the "State
111	Highway Litter Control Restricted Account."
112	(2) The account shall be funded from the following sources:
113	(a) fines and forfeitures remitted to the account in accordance with Sections 78-3-14.5
114	and 78-5-116;
115	(b) appropriations made to the account by the Legislature; and
116	(c) contributions from other public and private sources for deposit into the account.
117	\$→ [(3) (a) The account shall earn interest.
118	(b) All interest earned on account monies shall be deposited into the account.
119	(4) (3) (3) (All monies appropriated to the account are nonlapsing.
120	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underbrace{(5)}]$ (4) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ The Legislature shall appropriate money in the account to the department

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121	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(6)}]$ (5) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ The commission may authorize the monies deposited into the account to be spent
122	by the department to pay the costs of:
123	(a) a public education campaign or program that informs the public of the requirements
124	of and penalties for failing to secure a load or littering on a highway; and
125	(b) picking up litter and other roadway debris on a state highway.
126	Section 4. Section 72-7-409 is amended to read:
127	72-7-409. Loads on vehicles Limitations Confining, securing, and fastening
128	load required Penalty.
129	(1) As used in this section:
130	(a) "Agricultural product" means any raw product which is derived from agriculture,
131	including silage, hay, straw, grain, manure, and other similar product.
132	(b) "Vehicle" has the same meaning set forth in Section 41-1a-102.
133	(2) A vehicle may not be operated or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is
134	constructed or loaded to prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise
135	escaping.
136	(3) (a) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (2), a vehicle carrying dirt,
137	sand, gravel, rock fragments, pebbles, crushed base, aggregate, trash or garbage, any other
138	similar material, or scrap metal shall have a covering over the entire load unless:
139	(i) the highest point of the load does not extend above the top of any exterior wall or
140	sideboard of the cargo compartment of the vehicle; and
141	(ii) the outer edges of the load are at least six inches below the top inside edges of the
142	exterior walls or sideboards of the cargo compartment of the vehicle.
143	(b) The following material is exempt from the provisions of Subsection (3)(a):
144	(i) hot mix asphalt;
145	(ii) [construction debris or] scrap metal if the [debris or] scrap metal is a size and in a
146	form not susceptible to being blown out of the vehicle;
147	(iii) material being transported across a highway between two parcels of property that
148	would be contiguous but for the highway that is being crossed; and
149	(iv) material listed under Subsection (3)(a) that is enclosed on all sides by containers,
150	bags, or packaging.
151	(c) A chemical substance capable of coating or bonding a load so that the load is

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152 confined on a vehicle, may be considered a covering for purposes of Subsection (3)(a) so long 153 as the chemical substance remains effective at confining the load.

- (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a vehicle or implement of husbandry carrying an agricultural product, if the agricultural product is:
- (a) being transported in a manner which is not a hazard or a potential hazard to the safe operation of the vehicle or to other highway users; and
 - (b) loaded in a manner that only allows minimal spillage.
- (5) (a) An authorized vehicle performing snow removal services on a highway is exempt from the requirements of this section if the vehicle's load is screened to a particle size established by a rule of the department.
- (b) This section does not prohibit the necessary spreading of any substance connected with highway maintenance, construction, securing traction, or snow removal.
- (6) A person may not operate a vehicle with a load on any highway unless the load and any load covering is fastened, secured, and confined to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to the safe operation of the vehicle, or to other highway users.
- (7) Before entering a highway, the operator of a vehicle carrying any material listed under Subsection (3), shall remove all loose material on any portion of the vehicle not designed to carry the material.
- (8) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department may make rules implementing a program that allows a person to report a violation of this section or Section 41-6a-1712.
 - [(8)] (9) (a) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (b) A person who violates a provision of this section shall be fined not less than:
- (i) \$100 for a violation; or

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- 177 (ii) \$250 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a previous violation
 178 of this section.
 - (c) A person who violates a provision of this section while operating a commercial vehicle as defined in Section 72-9-102 shall be fined:
- (i) not less than \$250 for a violation; or
- (ii) \$500 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a previous violation

103	of this section.
184	Section 5. Section 76-10-2701 is enacted to read:
185	Part 27. Littering
186	76-10-2701. Destructive or injurious materials on parks, recreation areas,
187	waterways, or other public or private lands Enforcement officers Litter receptacles
188	required.
189	(1) A person may not throw, deposit, or discard, or permit to be dropped, thrown,
190	deposited, or discarded on any park, recreation area, or other public or private land, or
191	waterway, any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, barbed wire, boards, trash or garbage,
192	paper or paper products, or any other substance which would or could mar or impair the scenic
193	aspect or beauty of the land in the state whether under private, state, county, municipal, or
194	federal ownership without the permission of the owner or person having control or custody of
195	the land.
196	(2) A person who drops, throws, deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped,
197	thrown, deposited, or discarded, on any park, recreation area, or other public or private land or
198	waterway any destructive, injurious, or unsightly material shall:
199	(a) immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed; and
200	(b) deposit the material in a receptacle designed to receive the material.
201	(3) A person distributing commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising shall take
202	whatever measures are reasonably necessary to keep the material from littering public or
203	private property.
204	(4) A person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or
205	other public or private land shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped from
206	the vehicle in the park, recreation area, or other public or private land.
207	(5) A person in charge of a construction or demolition site shall take reasonable steps
208	to prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction or demolition site.
209	(6) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103 \$→ , within the law
209a	enforcement officer's jurisdiction ←Ŝ :
210	(a) shall enforce the provisions of this section;
211	(b) may issue citations to a person who violates any of the provisions of this section;
212	<u>and</u>
213	(c) may serve and execute all warrants, citations, and other processes issued by any

214	court in enforcing this section.
215	(7) An operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline
216	service station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking lots of
217	industrial firms, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling station, public and
218	private pier, beach, and bathing area shall maintain sufficient litter receptacles on the premises
219	to accommodate the litter that accumulates.
220	(8) A municipality within its corporate limits and a county outside of incorporated
221	municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this section.
222	Section 6. Section 76-10-2702 is enacted to read:
223	76-10-2702. Penalty for littering on a park, recreation area, waterway, or other
224	public or private land.
225	(1) A person who violates any of the provisions of Section 76-10-2701 is guilty of a
226	class C misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$100 for each violation.
227	(2) The sentencing judge may require that the offender devote at least four hours in
228	cleaning up:
229	(a) litter caused by the offender; and
230	(b) existing litter from a safe area designated by the sentencing judge.
231	Section 7. Section 78-3-14.5 is amended to read:
232	78-3-14.5. Allocation of district court fees and forfeitures.
233	(1) Except as provided in this section, district court fines and forfeitures collected for
234	violation of state statutes shall be paid to the state treasurer.
235	(2) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for violation of a state statute or county
236	or municipal ordinance constituting a misdemeanor or an infraction shall be remitted 1/2 to the
237	state treasurer and 1/2 to the treasurer of the state or local governmental entity which
238	prosecutes or which would prosecute the violation.
239	(3) Fines and forfeitures collected for violations of Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code
240	of Utah, Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, or Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating
241	Act, shall be paid to the state treasurer.
242	(a) For violations of Title 23, the state treasurer shall allocate 85% to the Division of
243	Wildlife Resources and 15% to the General Fund.
244	(b) For violations of Title 41, Chapter 22, or Title 73, Chapter 18, the state treasurer

245	shall allocate 85% to the Division of Parks and Recreation and 15% to the General Fund.
246	(4) Fines and forfeitures collected for violation of Section 72-7-404 or 72-7-406, less
247	fees established by the Judicial Council, shall be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in the B
248	and C road account. Fees established by the Judicial Council shall be deposited in the state
249	General Fund. Money deposited in the class B and C road account is supplemental to the
250	money appropriated under Section 72-2-107 but shall be expended in the same manner as other
251	class B and C road funds.
252	[(5) Until July 1, 2007, fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of
253	Subsection 41-1a-1303(2) related to registration of vehicles after establishing residency shall
254	be remitted:]
255	[(a) 50% to the state or local governmental entity which issued the citation for a
256	violation to be used for law enforcement purposes; and]
257	[(b) 50% in accordance with Subsection (2).]
258	(5) (a) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation
259	under Section 41-6a-1713 or Subsection 72-7-409(9)(b) shall be remitted:
260	(i) 60% to the State Highway Litter Control Restricted Account created by Section
261	72-2-126; and
262	(ii) 40% in accordance with Subsection (2).
263	(b) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation
264	under Subsection 72-7-409(9)(c) shall be remitted:
265	(i) 50% to the State Highway Litter Control Restricted Account created by Section
266	72-2-126; and
267	(ii) 50% in accordance with Subsection (2).
268	(6) Fines and forfeitures collected for any violations not specified in this chapter or
269	otherwise provided for by law shall be paid to the state treasurer.
270	(7) Fees collected in connection with civil actions filed in the district court shall be
271	paid to the state treasurer.
272	(8) The court shall remit money collected in accordance with Title 51, Chapter 7, State
273	Money Management Act.
274	Section 8. Section 78-5-116 is amended to read:
275	78-5-116. Disposition of fines.

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276	(1) Except as otherwise specified by this section, fines and forfeitures collected by a
277	justice court shall be remitted, 1/2 to the treasurer of the local government responsible for the
278	court and 1/2 to the treasurer of the local government which prosecutes or which would
279	prosecute the violation.
280	(2) (a) For violation of Title 23, the court shall allocate 85% to the Division of Wildlife
281	Resources and 15% to the general fund of the city or county government responsible for the
282	justice court.
283	(b) For violation of Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, or Title 73, Chapter
284	18, State Boating Act, the court shall allocate 85% to the Division of Parks and Recreation and
285	15% to the general fund of the city or county government responsible for the justice court.
286	(c) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation
287	under Section 41-6a-1713 or Subsection 72-7-409(9)(b) shall be remitted:
288	(i) 60% to the State Highway Litter Control Restricted Account created by Section
289	72-2-126; and
290	(ii) 40% in accordance with Subsection (1).
291	(d) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation
292	under Subsection 72-7-409(9)(c) shall be remitted:
293	(i) 50% to the State Highway Litter Control Restricted Account created by Section
294	72-2-126; and
295	(ii) 50% in accordance with Subsection (1).
296	(3) The surcharge established by Section 63-63a-1 shall be paid to the state treasurer.
297	(4) Fines, fees, court costs, and forfeitures collected by a municipal or county justice
298	court for a violation of Section 72-7-404 or 72-7-406 regarding maximum weight limitations
299	and overweight permits, minus court costs not to exceed the schedule adopted by the Judicial
300	Council, shall be paid to the state treasurer and distributed to the class B and C road account.
301	(5) Revenue deposited in the class B and C road account pursuant to Subsection (4) is
302	supplemental to the money appropriated under Section 72-2-107 but shall be expended in the
303	same manner as other class B and C road funds.
304	[(6) Until July 1, 2007, fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of
305	Subsection 41-1a-1303(2) related to registration of vehicles after establishing residency shall
306	be remitted:]

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307	(a) 50% to the state or local governmental entity which issued the citation for a
308	violation to be used for law enforcement purposes; and]
309	[(b) 50% in accordance with Subsection (1).]
310	Section 9. Effective date.
311	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-19-07 10:18 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 44 - Penalties for Failing to Secure a Load or Littering on a Highway

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Provisions of this bill increases fines for littering on highways. It is unknown at this time how much revenue will be available in the "General Fund Restricted - State Highway Litter Control Restricted Account" created by the bill from those fines. The bill directs the Department of Transportation to use monies deposited to the account for public education about littering and picking up litter and other roadway debris on state highways. The extent of educational programs and cleanups by DOT will be sized to the funding available.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill will likely cost individuals and businesses if they are cited for littering. Local governments could receive additional fines from those cited.

1/21/2008, 12:13:53 PM, Lead Analyst: Bleazard, M.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst